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U.S. EPA HIGH PRODUCTION VOLUME
CHEMICAL VOLUNTARY TESTING PROGRAM

TEST PLAN

ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE

Submitted by:

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CLEVELAND, OHIO

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INTRODUCTION

Isodecyl diphenyl phosphate, CAS Registry Number 29761-21-5, is a flame retardant for most commercial resins including polyvinyl chloride and its copolymers, polyvinyl acetate and acrylics. Isodecyl diphenyl phosphate is a clear, odorless liquid with the following physical properties:

Vapor pressure 0.09 kPa @ 28° C
Volatility 1.6% w/w EPA method 24
Viscosity 21.9 mPa @ 25°C
Solubility 0.75 mg/L @ 25°C.

TEST PLAN RATIONALE

At this time, information available on the environmental effects, ecotoxicity and some health effects of isodecyl diphenyl phosphate cannot be documented or is judged to be not reliable according to the standards specified by Klimisch (Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 25, 1-5, 1997) or the EPA High Production Volume Challenge Program Guidelines for Determining the Adequacy of Existing Data (<http://www.epa.gov/chemrtk/datadfin.htm>). The exceptions to this are a well-conducted and reported 90-day repeated dose oral toxicity study in rats and an *in vitro* mutation study conducted in mouse lymphoma cells. Summaries of those studies are included as Appendix 1 to this submission. Accordingly, Ferro Corporation commits to generating data, listed in Table 1, necessary to meet address HPV Endpoints. Since an adequate 90-day repeat-dose oral toxicity study in rats has been completed for isodecyl diphenyl phosphate which established an effect level for the test compound and identified target organs for toxicity, no further repeat-dose testing is necessary. Furthermore, since the 90-day study included gross and microscopic examinations of reproductive tissues from male and female animals, and no compound-related adverse effect was produced in any reproductive organ including the testes, developmental toxicity testing is proposed to meet the HPV requirements for reproductive/developmental toxicity endpoints.

Because mammalian cell (L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells) testing for genetic toxicity has shown isodecyl diphenyl phosphate to be cytotoxic but not genotoxic or mutagenic, Ferro proposes no additional gene mutation toxicity testing for this compound. Given the degree of cytotoxicity observed in mammalian cells exposed to isodecyl diphenyl phosphate, bioavailability is not an issue and it is therefore unlikely that an Ames test would add any meaningful information to what exists insofar as gene mutation. Ferro proposed to conduct an *in vitro* chromosome aberration test to complete the genetic toxicity portion of the SIDS HPV screen.

Ferro Corporation is committed to providing EPA with reliable data necessary to complete the SIDS screening matrix for the HPV voluntary challenge; however, Ferro

Corporation is also committed to judicious use of research animal resources. To this end Ferro Corporation will continue to attempt to obtain adequate documentation on existing studies of isodecyl diphenyl phosphate. To the extent that this documentation becomes available to Ferro, the HPV Test Plan submitted herein may be altered to reflect reliance on existing studies.

TEST PLAN: ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE

Table 1 lists the HPV testing planned by Ferro Corporation for isodecyl diphenyl phosphate.

Table 1: ISODECYL DIPHENYL PHOSPHATE HPV TEST PLAN

HPV DATA ENDPOINT	PROPOSED DATA DEVELOPMENT METHOD
1. CHEMISTRY	
Melting Point	OECD Test Guideline 102
Boiling Point	OECD Test Guideline 103
Vapor Pressure	OECD Test Guideline 104
Water Solubility	OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition Co-Efficient	OECD Test Guideline 107
2. ENVIRONMENTAL FATE	
Photodegradation	Estimate/model
Hydrolysis (Stability in Water)	OECD Test Guideline 111
Biodegradation	OECD Test Guideline 301
Fugacity	Fugacity Level III Modeling
3. HEALTH EFFECTS	
Acute Toxicity	"Up and Down Method" for Acute Oral Toxicity: OECD Health Effects Test Guideline 425 possibly supplemented by <i>in vitro</i> testing for dose-range finding
Repeat Dose Toxicity	Adequate repeat-dose study exists; no additional systemic toxicity testing planned. Developmental toxicity study planned: OECD Health Effects Test Guideline 414
Repro-Develop. Toxicity	
Genetic Toxicity	<i>In vitro</i> mammalian cell mutation study exists; no additional gene mutation testing planned. <i>In vitro</i> Chromosome Aberration Study planned (OECD 473)
4. ECOTOXICITY	
Fish	Acute Toxicity to Fish: OECD Test Guideline 203
Daphnia	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates: OECD Test Guideline 202
Algae	Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (Algae): OECD Test Guideline 201